

Plaintiff purports to make several unrelated claims against ten different Defendants. Should Plaintiff file another complaint, complete with the filing fee or an application to proceed without prepayment of fees, he is placed on notice that he may not bring unrelated claims against unrelated parties in a single action. See FED. R. CIV. P. 18(a), 20(a)(2); George v. Smith, 507 F.3d 605, 607 (7th Cir. 2007) (noting that “[u]nrelated claims against different defendants belong in different suits,” so as to prevent prisoners from dodging the fee payment or three-strikes provisions in the Prison Litigation Reform Act). Plaintiff may only bring a claim against multiple defendants as long as (1) the claim arises out of the same transaction or occurrence, or series of transactions and occurrences; and (2) there are common questions of law or fact. FED. R. CIV. P. 20(a)(2). See e.g., Thomas v. Davey, No. 1:16cv925, 2017 WL 2691824, at *2 (E.D. Cal. June 22, 2017) (“Plaintiff may not pursue allegations against multiple parties involving multiple claims in this action. For example, Plaintiff may not pursue claims of retaliation involving one set of defendants while simultaneously pursuing claims for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs against another set of defendants. These differing claims do not arise out of the same transaction or occurrence and do not share common questions of law or fact.”).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff’s Complaint [Doc. 1] is dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute.
2. The Clerk is instructed to terminate this action.

Signed: February 3, 2020



Frank D. Whitney
Chief United States District Judge

